REPUBLICAN SEPARATISTS.

WHILLING TO REJOIN THE PARTY -WILL LET IT JOIN THEM.

Surgest That It Proceed to life for That Privliege-Proposals Enid Pefore Janus Yore-nee by President Gulge and a Reply That Concedes Arthing and Demands Ali.

James Yereance, representing one of the factions which is agit iting for a reorganization of the Republican party in this city, made public yesterday a correspondence between himself and President Quipe of the Republican County Committee. This correspondence indicates that the protesting factionists are more anxious to have an organization of their own than to ein a general organization of the party. Through Mr. Yereance they insist on immediate reorganization and an abandonment of the primaries to be held, as is required by the constitution, on next Tuesday night. Another condition which they know will not be accepted by straight-out Republicans is that the new organization shall be for State and national campaigns only, reserving to themselves the right to act as individuals every other year in nicipal elections.

It was the proneness of the once powerful John J. O'Brien Association to exercise this right of independent action in municipal conats-now supporting a Republican candidate and again a Tammany man-although all the professing to be regular Republicans, which used to raise the ire of Mr. Yereance and his friends who denounced them as bad Republicans. They want to reserve to themselves the same right to vote independently in municipal elections and remain good party men in their own estimation.

Mr. Quigg conferred by telephone with Mr. Tereance as one of the recognized leaders of the protesting faction, and afterward put the substance of his proposals in writing and submitted them for Mr. Yercance's consideration. In his letter Mr. Quigr said in part:

"If we are going to be a united and harmonicus party, those who are now agrainst one another's sensibilities. You believe that the rolls of the organization are generally faundient. I do not. On the contrary, I know that they are generally sound. You believe that the rolls of the organization are generally faundient. I do not. On the contrary, I know that they are generally sound. You believe that they are maintained in a bad condition for bad purposes. I do not. On the contrary, I know that may purposes are just as good as yours or any other man's, and that the district leaders, with whom I have come in very close contact, are an honorable class of men, who work in honorable and decent ways. On the other hand, I am willing to concede that the question here is not so much the character of the rolls as their reputation. I am willing to concede that however good the enrollment may be, if any considerable number of Republicans believes it to be bad, its usefulness as a basis of organization is gone, and it ought to go with its usefulness. I am willing to concede much more than that. I go so far as to say that any rational plan of organization ought to be adopted by us which will satisfy the protestants and bring to the service of the Republican party an organization which is not only competent, but which enjoys the respect and confidence of Republicans generally. Now, being willing to go just as far as you can derire to carry us in measures of practical regeneration, you on you my give and the confidence of the publicans generally. Now, being willing to go just as far as you can derire to carry us in measures of practical regeneration, you on you will not only competent, but which endough to the organization required to remain the present organization rege Mr. Quigg conferred by telephone with Mr. Yereance as one of the recognized leaders of should be a new Republican enrollment. They to appoint a committee to take the necessary steps to that end. That committee to propose a conference with the County Committee. Mr. Quicy promises that such a committee would be met in January by a similar committee from the County Committee; the joint committees to meet and appoint two other committees of their own number or of outsiders, one to draft a constitution and the other to conduct the envolument. The constitution and plan of en-

constitution and the other to conduct the en-rollment, the constitution and plan of en-rollment to be submitted for adoption to the County Committee. This being done, the new organization could be perfected reachly and the present County Committee would go out of expresent County Committee would go out of ex-istence.

Mr. Yereance, in his reply, takes the stand of the Brookfield-Swayne factionists that the Re-publican organization is dead, because there were not as many votes cast for Gen. Tracy for Mayor as there are names on the rolls. He in-sists on immediate reorganization. This is his plan:

sists on immediate reorganization. This is his plan:

"There is room for but one Republican party in Greater New York. I would, therefore, favor-the appointment of committees—one by the skeleton of your County Committee, and composed of clean men of recognized high character and standing in the community, and who have not been discredited before the people; and the other of like character and standing appointed by those sterling Republicans, envolled and uncertoided, who are banding together for the success of Republican principles in State and national affairs, and who recognize the only platform on which the best elements of society can over hope to win in municipal elections, viz., the Republican platform of 1894 of non-partisanship in municipal affairs."

This committee he would "have draft a constitution to prevent abuses such as arise under the present one and secure "a new envolument which shall include all Republicans who purpose to vote the Republican ticket at State and national elections, and after to the Republican platform of 1894 of non-partisanship in municipal alections, and after the present one and secure "a new envolument which shall include all Republicans who purpose to vote the Republican dicket as the Republican platform of 1894 of non-partisanship in municipal elections, and after the present one and secure discrete the Republican manicipal elections, and after the present one and secure and extent and the recognitions and made the publican and platform of 1894 of non-partisanship in municipal elections, and after the present one and secure and platform of 1894 of non-partisanship in municipal alections, and after the present one and secure and platform of 1894 of non-partisanship in municipal alections, and after the present one and secure and advertisance and account of the present one and account of th

Republican platform of 1894 of non-partisan-ship in municipal elections, and under this new smollment primaries and Assembly district con-ventions to be held and a new County Commit-tee elected." tee elected."

He wants conventions to meet and try to or He wants cententions to meet and try to or-ganize without having any person or committee authorized to call them to order, and finally that there shall be no such thing as voting ra-blos in any convention. In conclusion, Mr. Yereance says that the determination to hold the primaries on Dec. 14 with a promise of re-organization later is not sufficiently encourag-ing to warrant stopping the progress of the new organization.

PROVING THE ROLL GENUINE. Bepublican Committeemen Mnocking Out

Yoreance Charges in the 20th. The members of the Republican County Committee of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district continued last night at 808 Lexington avenue their investigation of the charges of fraud made by James Yereance against the Republican rolls

The two former sessions of the committee had resulted in justifying the rolls of nearly twenty

election districts. Two others were shown to be all right last night. Then they took up the case of the Twenty-eighth election district, where soventy-eight election district, where soventy-eight election district, where soventy-eight envelopes addressed to supposed enrolled members had been returned because the men could not be found.

The investigation showed that forty-six men had removed from the district and one had died. All of these removals, excepting about nine, had been properly noted on the original roll, so that no one could vote on the names. Thirteen men who reside at the addresses given were not found by Mr. Yereance's agente. Eight of his envelopes were improperly addressed, nine were addressed to men who were never enrolled, and one was duplicated.

Gustave S. Drachman, Chairman of the Twenney-sixth Election District Association, sent to the committee a long typewritten etatement stating his reasons for refusing to produce the rolls of his district and delying the committeemen to carry out their threat to reorganize his district. He said that he is ready to defend any complaint brought against him or the roll in the regular and proper manner.

KUNZENMANN IN TAMMANY. Joins John Relity to the Effort to Do Up Onk-

Jacob Kunzenmann, en ex-Alderman and ex-Assemblyman, who may possibly become an ex politician when he dies, has joined Tammany politician when he dies, has joined Tammany Hall in the Fourieenth Assembly district. Further than that, he had joined ex-Register John Rellly in his effort to defeat Alderman John T. Oakley for re-election to the district leadership. Kunzenmann has always been an anti-Tammany man before. He is a perconnil candidate for Assemblyman er Alderman, and occasionally secures his election. He can always get from 1.000 to 1.500 votes in the district as an independent cannidate on great is his personal following. This will give an idea of the strength which Jake brings to the support of the Relly faction. Another mun in the district with a strong following whom the ex-Register has an arreag following whom the ex-Register has an arreag following whom the ex-Register has an faction. Another mun in the district will a strong following whom the ex-Register has an-nexed is Christian Uhl, a labor leader.

BROOKLYN'S ELECTION FRAUDS. Judge Bord Instructs the Grand Jury to Iu-

The Kings County Grand Jury, of which Alwah Hill is the foreman, was sworn in by Judge Hurd in the County Court yesterday. The re-Hard in the County Court yesterds. The recent charges that there was fraud in the election roturns from some or the districts in the
Twentieth ward were called to its attention.
"Since the recent election," said Judge Hard,
"there has been considerable talk about fraud in
the counting of the ballots. It has been said
that one candidate for other, who was really
elected by a small majority, was counted out,
and that his opponent was credited with having
received a majority of the votes. It is your
duly to inquire into this matter and see that
the guilty persons are brought to justice. It is
a very serious crime and involves the liberty of
the people."

REGORLYN DEMOCRATS ALERY. Plums Coming Their Way All Might-Has th

Hooden Left the Thomas Jefferson The first meeting of the Democratic County Committee in Brooklyn since the election took place last night, and nearly all the dis trict leaders were on hand, Chairman Bernard J. York of the Executive Committee was deluged with inquiries about his negotiations with the Tammany leaders at Lakewood, but he only vouchsafed the information that the Prooklyn organization would get its fair share of the official plums soon to be distributed, John Delmar, ex-Senator McCarty, John L. Shes, and most of the other Brooklyn braves professed to be satisfied with the situation, but there was a rumor that Senator P. H. McCar ren, the big chief of the Eastern District, was apprehensive that the Kings County Democ cy was not likely to get the recognition it de-ryed, and that he was in favor of making a

racy was not likely to get the recognition it deserved, and that he was in favor of making a stubiora kick.

The County Committee adopted a resolution, directing the trustees of the Thomas Jesterson Association to join in the reorganization plan to stop the sale of the building under foreclosure proceedings. A hoodoo was supposed to rest on the building, but the recent sweeping lemmaratic victory is believed to have dispelled it, and the Thomas Jesterson will be continued as the headquarters of the Brooklyn Democracy. Some Second ward voters, who claimed to be good Democrats, but failed to obtain admission to their district associations, entered_vigorous protests against this trentment. Their appeals for relief were referred to the Assembly committees.

His fellow committeemen all saluted Mr. York last night as one of the prospective Police Commissioners, and he smilingly accepted their congratulations. It was the opinion of a majority of the Democratic statesmen that Mr. York's Republican associate in the board from Brooklyn would be either R. Ross Appleton, Leonard R. Welles, or Ernst Nathan. Some, however, think that a dark horse will get the place. Edward L. Feeney, the former Commissioner of Arbitration, is a candidate for a place on the Charities' board, and he is likely to get the indorsement of the Brooklyn organization. He is strongly backed by the labor organizations, and is probably more acceptable to Mr. McLaughlin than any of the other candidates.

ENGEL CROWDS OUT ROURKE. There'll Be Two Tickets at the Ate's Tammar

Primary of There's Room. The first skirmish in the Eighth Assembly dis trict for the Tammany district leadership be tween Martin Engel, the present leader, and Barney Rourke occurred last night.

The District General Committee met to choose inspectors for the primary. The meeting was

inspectors for the primary. The meeting was held at the Tammany clubrooms, Grand and Ludlow streets.

Rourke marched to the meeting place with seventy-flvo or more of his followers at 7:30 o'clock, only to find the place packed with Engel's friends. Neither Rourke nor any of his triends could get in, and so they went to the clubrooms of the Russian-American Democratic Association at 244 Grand street, where Rourke presided at a meeting which selected Henry J. Goldsmith. Morris Rose, and Seymour Adams. They selected the clubrooms at Ludlow and Grand streets as the place for holding the primary.

The Hourke meeting appointed a committee of five to make arrangements for the primary and to prepare a ticket with Barney Rourke at the head. A resolution was also adopted appealing to the Tammany Executive Committee to select a proper hall for the primary, as they say that Engel will not permit the Rourke men to get into his clubroom to vote.

CITS LOSE SMITH AND CLARK. spent \$1 48,000 to Put Tammany in Charge of the Greater City.

The Citizens' Union met with two seriou losses yesterday. First Vice-President Charles Stewart Smith and Secretary John C. Clark have resigned. Mr. Smith was the ultimatum and pronunciamento man. Mr. Clark was most industrious Secretary, and worked himself into a highly nervous state.

Mr. Smith is going to Europe in January, and may return in time for the municipal election of 1899. John B. Pine, John B. Leavitt, and Charles Steckler are still left.

At a meeting of the Cits' Executive Committee last night the Law Committee made a report on the election contest in the Nineteenth Assembly district and talked about criminal prosecution of election inspectors.

It was decided to continue the lease of the old headquarters, at 39 East Twenty-third street, temporarily until permanent headquarters.

temporarily until permanent headquarters can be secured. These may be in the Townsend building at Twenty-fifth street and Broadway. Treasurer J. Kennedy Tod reported that the last election had cost the committee in round numbers \$148,000. He said that a detailed report is in preparation, showing just how ever cent of the money was expended.

POLICE ELECTION CANVASS. The Board Can Do Nothing Until the Held-I'r

The Police Board met yesterday as a Board of City Canvassers to declare the result of the election. It did nothing, as the returns were not complete. There are contests in the Nine-teenth Assembly district of this city and in Richmond county, and the courts have re-Richmond county, and the courts have restrained the local boards from canvassing the vote. Accordingly the Aldermanic returns were missing in the Nineteenth Assembly district. Richmond county sent an unofficial statement, but no returns that would enable the board to canvass the vote for any office in that county. The board accordingly adjourned after giving notice to the County Clerks of Richmond and Manhattan that the vote must be canvassed within five days. Delay means holding up the title of every elected candidate to his office. The Police Board issues the certificates of election this year. The board will meet again to-day and day by day until the courts are heard from.

NOT FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Judge Pennypacker Refuses a Charter for That Style of Healing.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6 .- Judge Pennypacket in the Common Pleas Court to-day, re-fused a charter to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, which was applied for by the sect known as Christian Scientists. In his opinion, the Judge says, tists. In his opinion, the Judge says, the most cursory examination shows that there is in the proposition "an effort to establish a prescribed method of practising the art of heating diseases of the body. The treatment extends to the most serious and fatal of diseases—rheumatism, cancer, smallpox and consumption. The treatment is not confined in the application to adults, but is extended to children and infants whose health or life may depend upon the accuracy of the judgment of those in whose charge they are placed. The Judge then recites an act of the Legislature establishing the qualifications of a practitioner of residence, and says that to grant the charter applied for would be infringement of the provisions of that act.

A PASTOR MISSING.

He Berrows \$100 from His Parishioners and Leaves Board Bills Unpaid.

LYONS, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- On Tuesday last the Rev. Frank A. Edwards, who since Octoberhad been filling the Methodist Episcopal pastor ate at Lock Berlin, a hamlet three miles east of see, borrowed from his parishioners about \$100, ostensibly to go to Auburn to see Presiding Elder Munger in answer to a letter from him, asking him to act as his private secretary for two says. Edwards left two board bills behind unpaid, covering the term of his pastorate. This evening Presiding Elder Munger wired, in answer to a incseage from the guileless parishioners: ioners:
"I wrote Edwards on Monday last suspending him as a minister. I believed him to be a

One of the guileless parishioners, a woman, has secured an attachment upon the scanty library left behind to cover \$10 berrowed. Edwards was about 25 years of age, unmarried,

WHERE DO THE CHINESE GET INT Mr. Patrick Egan Thinks They Do Not Join Us by the C. P. R. R. and Montreal Houte MONTREAL, Dec. 6 .- Mr. Patrick Egan, ex United States Minister to Chili, is in Canada, to confice states attracted to Chili, is in Canada, to see If i.e can find out how so many. Chinese en-ter Uncle Sam's domains. He communicated with the Consul here and interviewed the Cana-dian Pacific Railroad officials. They have a complute record of every Chinese who has gone over their lines, and Mr. Egan is satisfied that this is not the route taken to evade the United States law. Mr. Egan has gone to Quebec to pursue inquiries there.

Customs Service Inquiry.

The commission of six special Treasury agents which will make a thorough examination of the customs service at this port began work yesterday. G. F. Cross of the commission said that he anticipates few if any changes in the service as a result of the investigation. It was for the nurpose chiefly of determining whether the regulations of the Treasury Department are followed strictly and also for reporting the general condition and efficiency of the service.

THE GARRISON'S ACCIDENT. STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION HEARS EXPERT TESTIMONY.

All Agree That the Readbed Was Firm and Primal tause of the Accident Was the Bernilment of the Engine by Some Means.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.-The inquiry of the State Railroad Commission, which was instituted with a view of ascertaining the cause of the wreck on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad below Garrison's on Oct. 24, was concluded to-day. Col. Ashley W. Cole, the President of the commission, after the last witness had testified, announced that the commission would review the testimony and make known its decision in a short time. A morning and afternoon session was held and the testi nony of fourteen expert witnesses received. Not one of the witnesses would assert that the railroad bank had slid into the river of itself. but every witness who was competent to judge the circumstances attending the accident was of the opinion that its primal cause was the derailment of the engine by some unknown means, and that the momentum and weight of the train caused the bank to slide into the river. Former State Engineer John Bogert and Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia College, both civil engineers of the highest reputation and acknowledged ability, were each on the stand for an hour. They had made an examination of the roadbod at the scene of the accident at the request of the railroad company. Both were positive that the railroad bed was of the best; that there had been no deterioration caused by the ection of the water, and that it was, in their opinion, impossible to arrive at a conclusion which would warrant them in stating positively the primary cause of the wreck. Prof. Burr said the borings made by the engineers showed a layer of blue clay and gravel of varying thickness over the bed-rock foundation of the road bed. He was satisfied that the clay portion had not moved from the rock bed. The examination showed this.

Col. Cole said that during his examination of the roadbed, where it had slipped out, he noticed a piece of this blue clay inside the wall,

which, when he stepped on either side, tipped up as though resting in a basin, which, en closer examination, appeared spongy.

Witness said such a condition might have some prejudicial effect upon the stability of the wall above it, but in his opinion the even weight of the wall from above would hold such a spot solid, and that it would have no disposition to give way.

weight of the wall from above would hold such a spot solid, and that it would have no disposition to give way.

"In your ludgment, was the wall strong enough to hole the weight of the embankment? sked Col. Cole.

"The wail was not a retaining wall, but was constructed to protect the bank from the action of the water," replied Prof. Burr.

"What, in your opinion, was the cause of the accident it was asked.

"That is a point." the witness replied, "on which I am very much in doubt. After a most careful examination and thorough investigation of the subject I am unable to come to any positive conclusion about it. This is one of those problems into which enters a number of influences and forces that cannot be measured, and leaves it open to speculation. It is practically impossible to come to any demonstrable conclusion. A derailed train might have been an agravating cause. There might have been a softening of the material in the roadbed, going on inperceptibly for years, or there might have been a material was not reached any definite conclusion. An examination of the roadbed under the north-bound track went out showed it to be firm and solid. This would not have been so had there been water perceletions from the shore side firmuch that case the north-bound track went out showed it to be firm and solid. This would not have been so had there been water perceletions from the shore side firmuch track should have gone out, too."

Mr. Bogert confirmed Prof. Burr's opinion generally regarding the conditions of the roadbed and the circumstances surrounding the accident.

"Were there any evidences in the roadbed of my went to the search stream and and any was a search and any went out the roadbed of my went the shore side in the roadbed of the roadbed of the search stream and any search and search and search and search and search and search and s

"Were there any evidences in the roadbed of water percolations?" was asked. "No. sir."
"What is your opinion as to the cause of the

"What is your opinion as to the cause of the accident i"
"I am unable to say that my observations and study of the question," replied Mr. Bozert, "enable me to come to any conclusion. The derailment of the train might have caused all or substantially all of the conditions which I found to exist at the place where the wreck occurred. Whether that derailment was occasioned by one or another cause I have not been able to conclude."

"I do not see any positive evidence," continued Mr. Bogart, "that there was any condition of things before the accident which would lead to any apprehension of its occurrence. I have no theory as to the cause of the accident which I feel is absolutely certain, except that I think the derailment of the train from some unknown cause was responsible for the condition of the wall and readbed which we found."

"Would the impact of the derailed train be sufficient to drive out the embankment?" Inquired Commissioner Cole.
"I am inclined to think it would," apswered quired Commissioner Cole.
"I am inclined to think it would," answered

Cole.
"Yes," replied the witness, "with frequent in spection and the ordinary repairs which are in vogue. The constant jar of the heavy trains tends to make the roadbed more impact." Mr. William Buchanan, superintendent of Mr. William Buchman, superintendent of motive power for the Central road, was also of the opinion the engine had been derailed. Mr. Buchman produced sections of rail and the tire of the forward wheel on the right side of the engine truck. He said, in view of an indentation which appeared on the wheel, several indentations on the end of one piece of rail, and the roll ends together, there was no doubt in his mind that the rail had been tampered with, and the engine thus derailed.

PETER'S PENCE FALLING OFF. Suggestion from the Vatican to Stimulate the Contributions.

St. Louis, Dec. 8 .- A cable despatch to the Globe-Democrat from Rome says there has been a marked falling off in the receipts of Peter's Pence, which constitutes the main source of the Papal revenues. It is therefore proposed at the Vatican to cause to be placed in every Catholic Church throughout the world a statue of St. Peter, together with an aimsbox and appropriate inscription for the collection of Peter's

The United States was formerly among the argest contributors, but its offerings have fallen off sadly in late years. It is believed here that the suggestion mentioned will be contained in the encyclical which the Holy Father is ex pected to issue on Jan. 1 next, when he will quietly celebrate the sixtleth anniversary of his consecration as a priest and of the celebration

of his first mass.

Leo XIII, was so much struck by the lack of sympathy displayed both at home and abroad on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary, in 1895, of his consecration as a bishop, as contrasted with the enthusiasm and splendor which characterized the jubilee in 1885 of his ordination as a priest, that he has discountenanced all festivities and rejoicings in honor of the forthcoming anniversary.

CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The \$0,000,000 Yearly Expended and \$5 .-

ALBANY, Dec. 6 .- The \$9,000,000 appropria tion to improve the State canals will fall far short of the amount required for the work. The \$9,000,000 is almost wholly expended, and tonight State Engineer Adams informed Superintendent Aldridge that another appropriation of \$5,000,000 would be needed to complete the improvements already begun to the Erie. wego and Champlain canals.

So far the improvements have cost a million ollars more than had been anticipated, owing to the difficulty met with as the work progressed. About 153 miles of the canala remain to be im-prayed, a large portion of which must be done on the Champlain and Oawego canals. The next lexislature will have to consider the policy as to whether \$5,000,000 additional shall be sucht ou canal improvements. Superintent-ent Aldridge says the improvement is about half completed, and that it the work is abandone i now great damage would result.

C. L. VAN RENSSELAER BURNED OUT. 000 Lost-The Ruius to Be Searched.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 6 .- A handsome residence ward by P. B. Delaney, the electrical inventor, in Scotland road, South Orange, was destroyed fire last night. The house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Van Hensselher, and jewelry and valuables owned by them, to the value of and valuables owned by them, to the value of Si0,000, were lost in the fire. Mr. Van Henssenaer is a member of the Japanese importing firm of Floor & Co., and of Squarron A of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer were married only a few months ago, and much of the lewelry and valuables destroyed consisted of wedding presents.

The fire started from a drapery, which was blown against a gas jot. A search will be made of the ruins in the hope of recovering some of the valuables.

GUISA UTTERLY DESTROYED.

The Spaniards Rescoupy the Place, Which th Insurgents Plundered. HAVANA, Dec. 6.-More details received here to-day from Santingo do Cuba concerning the attack upon Guisa by the insurgents are officially published in this city. The report says that the town was totally destroyed and that : flerce light took place later between the insurgents and the Spanish column of Col. Towar The column had a Lieutenant and twenty soldiers wounded. The insurgent losses are un-

The official report adds that Col. Tovar left in Guisa 600 men, and with his column pursued the insurgents. The insurgents were 4,000 strong, commanded by Gens. Calixto Garcia and Jesus Rabi. They used artillery and a pneumatic dynamite gun.

The insurgents are accused in the Spanish official report of having "committed more bar-barities in Guisa than in Victoria de las Tunas." HAVANA, Dec. 6, via Key West,-The sensa tion in Havana over the news that Guisa was bombarded with dynamite and utterly destroyed by Gen. Calixto Garcia is immense. The insurgents obtained a victory as great as that of Victoria de las Tunas. The Spaniards had 200 killed and the column of Col. Tovar was put to flight. Gen. Garcia has issued a manifesto de-claring that "the expulsion of the Spaniards from the towns has already begun." Bayamo is in imminent danger of an attack

from the insurgents, and great apprehension for its safety prevails in Havana. Gen. Blanco ha cabled to Manzanillo, ordering a column to start immediately for Bayamo, and announcing that he will send other reinforcements.

Madrid, Dec. 0.—A despatch from Havana to

the Imparcial says that Col. Tovar, at the head of a Spanish column, has recaptured the town of Guisa in the Santlago de Cuba province.

PARDONED BUT STILL IN JAIL. Blauco Born Not Release Gon. Ruis Rivers i Spite of the Royal Decree.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.-Gen. Ruis Rivera has been pardoned by royal decree, but he is kept in prison by Gen. Blanco. Col. Bacallao, his second in command, was also pardoned, but is still in prison. As is known, both manfully refused to give their word not to fight against Spain. Gen. Blanco thereupon pigeonholed the decree of the Queen Regent, and has informed Spain that to release these men would be dangerous to the Spanish cause.

ding the primiting of angar cane. THE STA's correspondent has seen the official denial from the patriots in the province of Havana of the report that Gomez will allow griading this year. "We assure you," says a communication from the field addressed to the Cuban delegate in New York, "that the sugar catates Provinencia, Josefta, Jobo, Mercedita, Rosario, and those belonging to the Spanish Deputy Fernandes de Gastro, in spite of the protection given them by the Spanish Army, will not disobey our orders."

A curious thing has happened in Matanzas novince to the wealthy sugar planter, Jon Ramon Pelayo. He made arrangements with the insurgents, for a large pecuniary consideration, to grind cane. Later, not desiring to keen the contract, he demanded protection for his estate from the Spanish troops The first step of the Spanish treaps was to burn his wast cane fields. To show how things have improved under Gen. Blanco's merciful government, the following paragraphs from Sehor Cafarte, the most uncompromising of Spanish journalists in the field now a reporter for La Lucha, may be quoted:

"In Santo Domingo" [Santa Clara province], gava Sefor Cafarte in La Lucha, "the most appalling spectacle is witnessed every day. The pacificos are treated worse than beasts. It is hard to believe that such things could happen among the savage tribes of Africa. There are now, in this small town of not over 6,000 inhabitants, 290 cases of smallpox. Nobody is vaccinated here. Not the least care is taken to prevent the spread of the epidemic. I have seen fifteen bodies thrown into one hole near the town and buried without even any pains to ascertain the names of the victims. Shortly before my arrival more than 4,000 persons died like dogs, according to the medical certificates. That number does not include the dead in the suburbs of Jicotea, Manacas, and Rostrigo. the patriots in the province of Havana of the

Rodrigo."
The assassinations by the Spanish troops in the small hospitals or ranchos continue, as in the days of Weyler. The insurgents cannot keep strong guards at their bospitals, and so many of them, when they are sick or wounded and unable to follow their columns, commit suicide, preferring rather to die by their own hands than to be massacred in a hospital by their enemies.

RAN THE CUBAN BLOCKADE.

The Lightwings Landed Her Cargo and Her Crew Got Away, but the Was Caucht. FORT PIERCE, Fig., Dec. 6 .- Paul Blanco Paquito Benito, Bob Litchell, C. B. Montgomery. and John Streeter arrived here this morning in a saliboat from off Indian River inlet, where

they were left by a Koy West sponger yesterday The men were part of the crew of the twomasted schooner Lightwings that made a suc-cessful blockade running trip. The vessel took its cargo from one of the keys below Miami on Monday night and made a successful landing at

Monday night and made a successful landing at Nuevitas on Thursday night.

Just as the cargo had been discharged a vessel supposed to be a wirship was seen bearing directly upon them and in their hurry to escape the schooner was run aground and the men were compelled to take to their boats. The boat, commanded by Capt. Metz, put for shore. The second boat, commanded by Montgomery, the cook, got lost in the dar-ness and, no compass or mariner being on board, best about helplassly until builded up by the spenger and landed at Indian River inlet, whence they started for this shore in their own boat. The men are old blockade runners.

A Meeting in Memory of Macco. The Cuban revolutionary cinbs in New York will hold a meeting to-night at the Lenox Lyce um in memory of Gen. Antonio Macco. assumi nated by the Spaniards on Dec. 7, 1896. The orators will be Senores Estrada Palma, Sangully Verona, and Gonzalez Lanuza. The musical part of the programme is to be under the direction of Prof. Emilio Agramonte.

Smallpox to Piper del Rio. HAVANA, Dec. 6 .- An official report says that smallpox is increasing to a great extent in Pinar

del Rio.

The Count of la Reunion, a Reformist of Havana, has been appointed Director of the Lottery.

UNEMPLOYED TAILORS ATTACKED. Porty Toughs Invade Their Mondquarters to Orchard Street.

A gang of toughs numbering about forty swooped down yesterday morning on the head quarters of the unemployed tailors, at 104 Orchard street. The invaders demanded money for drinks. This was refused, the tailors saying

'We want dimes," shouted a tough. "Or nickels, if we can't get dimes," yelled

another.

Finally they attacked the tailors, who picked up chairs to defend themselves with and used laberands is missiles. Tailors who were outside trailed in and joined with the others to drive out the invadors. In the rush several old men were thrown down. The invaders were gradually driven toward the door.

Word had been sent to the Eldridge street police station, and just then a cry of "Police!" arose. The toughs field, leaving the tailors, of whom there were about 150, in possession of their premises. Many of them were badly maded in the sendie. The headquarters were barricaded after the invaders had retreated, for lear of their return.

WALKING DELEGATES FINED.

About a Bozen of Them Will Have to Pay for Bring Too Late for a Meeting. The Board of Walking Delegates beat the record for a short session vesterday. The meeting lasted only lifteen minutes. As a result wheat a dozen delegates who arrived too late incurred fines of \$1 each in accordance with the new retr. inw rei. .

Knowing that a good many would be too late for the meeting, those who attended it tried to make it has the long as possible. For once there was nothing to make speeches about, and the meeting had to be adjourned shortly after the reading of the injuries. This was the biggest round-up since the fine rule went into effect.

An Old Brooklyn Landmark Disappears. The old Lefferts manajon, in Fulton street and Arlington place. Brooklyn, is being dismantled, and a big store and aperiment house will be created on the site. In 1781 a stationary comp was notated on the form adjoining the music, and tien. Washington inspected it once or twice. The property passed one of the hands of the Lefferts family many years ago, and until recently it had been used as a storehouse.

Hood's Have a tonic effect on the stomach and bowels, even Pills while their cathartic quali-ties are at work. They are take, easy to operate. Druggists, 25c.

TURNBULL AND TEIXEIRA.

W. E. GOULD'S STATEMENT ABOUT THE BLACKMAIL CARE. louid Out on Haft-Turnbull Still to the

Tembra He Has Been Arrested Refere-Gould a Former Wall Street Houser and Well Connected. Ho and Turnbuil Old Friends. William B. Turnbull and William Elford Gould, charged with attempting to blackmail Eugenio Teixeira, will have an examination before Magistrate Meade in the Centre Street Police Court this meraing. For Gould, who spent Sunday night in the Tombs, Julian T. Davies furnished \$1,000 cash ball yesterday. Turnbull did not find a bondsman.

Turnbull is a Southerner, having been born at Pass Christian, Miss. In the fall of 1896 he obtained work as a bookkeeper with the Hydraulic Construction Company of 145 Broadway. In November, 1896, Turnbull and a time keeper named John Horri were indicted for stealing the company's money by falsifying pay rolls. Turnbull turned State's evidence against Horri, and was released on his own recognizance. Then he got a job as bookkeeper for a Klondike company. When that company retired from business he had nothing to do.

Gould comes from an excellent family, and married Miss Gertrude Lawrence, a daughter of Col. Samuel B. Lawrence and a niece of Mr. James G. K. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Gould bave always made their home with Col. Lawrence at the latter's residence, 142 East Eighteenth street. Mr. Gould inherited considerable money from his father, and, ten years ago, he went into Wall street, where he was not very successful. Several well-known bankers spoke of him in the highest terms yesterday. In 1891 he formed a copartnership with Henry Coolidge, under the firm name of Coolidge & Gould. The firm did a general banking and brokerage business at 5 Wall street. It was succeeded by Gould, Bruns & Bouldin, which firm went out of Bould, Bruns & Bould, which with what out of the business in 1893 owing to the ill health of Mr. Gould. In 1894. Mr. Gould and Mr. Coolidge went into business again, under the firm name of Coolidge, Gould & Co. In the latter part of 1896 Mr. Gould retired from the street. He said yesterday:

"I have known Turnbull twenty seven years. We were schoolmates. In November of this year he idd me he was out of work and said he

said yesterday:

"I have known Turnbull twenty-seven years. We were schoolmates. In November of this year he told me he was out of work, and said he would like to become private secretary for somebody. Knowing that I spoke Spanish, and that the Spanish Consul was an old friend of mine, he asked if I had ever heard of Mr. Telxeira. I said I had seen his name in the papers. Turnbull said he would like to be Telxeira's private secretary. I asked why he didn't apply for the place. He said he guessed he would, and he did so, by letter. To that letter he received no reply. I thought I would like to become acquainted with Teixeira, and one day, when I was calling at the Spanish consulste. I saked the Consul if he knew Telxeira, and, if he did, if he would give me a letter of introduction. The Consul said he would do so with pleasure. He asked, though, if I knew anything about Telxeira's career. I told him I did not and he then told me certain things about him. When I saw Turnbull again I told him what the Spanish Consul had told me about Telxeira. I told this as any one might speak of a person in whom a third person was interested. A few days after this I presented my letter of introduction to Mr. Telxeira and was cordially received by him. When I saw Turnbull again he said:

"I'm afraid I may have got that Mr.

introduction to Mr. Telxeira and was cordially received by him. When I saw Turnbull again he said:

"I'm afraid I may have got that Mr. Telxeira and possibly yourself into trouble. I told the story you told mo to a newspaper man and he said he was going to sell it to some paper."

"I told Turnbull that he had acted unwisely and that the best thing he could do was to go straight to Telxeira and tell him about it, so that the latter might know what might happen. I wanted Telxeira to know this, so that he might not misunderstand me, should he hear that the story was repeated to Turnbull by me. Turnbull said he did not know how to get at Telxeira, as he had received no answer to his application for work. I told him to try at least to see the Brezilian. He did so and failed. Then I told him to write the letter already published, asking for an immediate intoview. I even told him what to write. The letter was sent. It was answered by Telxeira's agent, O'Connell. Turnbull told mo of the abusive way in whi h O'Connell had talked.
"I then advised him to write the letter to Telxeira that has also been published, in which Turnbull referred to his own family and said that, did the custom of the country permit, he would challenge Telxeira to a duel. I dictated the terms of that letter. These are the only letters written by Turnbull to Telxeira that I ever had any knowledge of until after I knew he was accused of attempting to levy blackmail.
"Hefore my arrest I was told by Detsettve Vallely, by Telxeira, and by O'Connell that if I would say that the Spanish Cousul was behind the whole alleged blackmailing scheme, and had instigated it. I would not be bothered. This I refused to do because it is not true, so far as I know. I want to say also that Turnbull, in my presence, told Telxeira and the detectives that I knew nothing of the letter in which he demanded \$2.250."

Turnbull says that Gould knew all about all the communications he sent to Telxeira, and dictated all of them.

George Hagdwelde, 42 years old, a broker of East
Rutherford, N. J., against whom a warrant was
issued ten days ago for larceny. Named in the warrant with Hagdweide were William E. Mitchell and another broker.

Mitchell and another broker.

The complainant was Oscar A. E. Weisner of 367 Seventh street, Brooklyn, who charged that the three brokers had awindled him out of \$5,100 by fraudulent stock transactions.

Mitchell was arrested a week ago, but his hearing was set for yesterday in the expectation that the two others mentioned in the warrant would be arrested meanwhile. Yesterday Magistrate Mesde adjourned the hearing for Mitchell and Hagdweide until next Monday to give the police a chance to arrest the third broker. This broker is well known to the police, having been arrested several times before. He managed, however, to best each of these charges. Hagdweide resigned from the Stock Exchange about the same time that Mitchell was expelled for his alleged connection with the E. S. Dean Company scandal.

Rateliffe, the Actor, to Be Tried To-Day. Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, was in the General Sessions yesterday with his counsel asking for a postponement of his trial. Rat-cliffe, who is a sou-in-law of Peter Delacy, was indicted on June 25 last on a complaint made by his wife that he beat her. Ratcliffe told Judge Newburger yesterday that he had come to New York to defend the case and would like to have Iwo weeks to get a lawyer. Judge New-burger set the case down for trial to-day.



Our four stores are hives of industry, and our patrons get the "Honey :" there are no drones here. The steady drain on our stocks keeps them "buzzing," and the reason is an open secret-absolute satisfaction or money back. If your clothing bought here isn't a perfect fit-bring it back; we do the rest.

Irish Frioze Overcoats, full backs, sirup seams cash pocket inside large lower pocket; a stylish, serviceable soat, handsomely tallored and trimmed; Black and Oxford, \$18.00 at.

French and English Velour Waist-coats, all new weaves, double-breasted, and made same as those for which teilors ask \$12 \$5.00

Sterling silver and gold plate 73c

Brill Brothers Outtitters to Men.

279 Broadway, Near Chambers
47 Cortlandt, Near Greenwich
211 Sixth Av., Near 14th St.
125th Street, Cerner 3d Ay.

York city, and Joseph S. Tracy of Larchmont. 279 Broadway, Near Chambers

\$300 REWARD!

NEARLY fifty years ago the FIRST WEBER PI made by Albert Weber, Senior, at the little shop. No. 103 West Broadway. Desiring to obtain possession of this instrument, we will allow \$300 for it, to be applied toward the purchase of any new

WEBER PIANO

FIFTH AVE., WEBER WAREROOMS, Corner 16th St.

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY'S DINNER. lishop Potter Directs a Story at Citizens Not

Proof of the loyalty of those descendants of old Father Knickerbocker who attended the sixty-third annual banquet of the St. Nicholas Society last night at Delmonico's was afforded by the fact that the greatest enthusiasm of the evening natied the toast, "Our City," and that the toast itself inspired the best speech of the gathering, a half-serious, half-humorous address by Bishop Potter. The yule tide feast, held a little ahead of time, was eaten in the new ballroom, and 250 members and their friends were present. The company were seated at forty round tables, and over their head hovered the orange streamers of the society.
Its slag and coat of arms ornamented the wall
above the President and another slag floated
from the balcony rail.
Representatives of the oldest Dutch families

above the President and abother has hoated from the balcony rail.

Representatives of the oldest Dutch families of the town were there, but the most conspicuous diner was Andrew H. Green, the father of the Greater New York. Franklin W. Staunton, President of the society, sat upon the dais crowned with the famous Father Knickerbocker cocked hat and the old Dutch costume of his office. Near him sat Bishop Potter. Charles C. Beaman of the New England Society, John D. Crimmins of the Knights of St. Patrick, J. W. Vrooman of the Holland Society, H. W. Prince of the Colonial Order, Frederic J. De Peyster of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, Berkeley Mostyn of St. George's Society, Charles James of St. David's Society, and ex-Minister to Austra John A. Kasson.

When the diners had lighted their long Dutch clay pipes a bugier blew a resounding call and a procession of servants in Orange knickerbockers and green coats entered, bearing aloft the great weather cock, and the throng rose and cheered and waved their napkins. This demonstration was repeated when the company rose to drink to the health, first of President McKinley and then of Gov. Black.

"We drink prosperity to our city," cried President Staunton, suddenly, and every one rose this feet and drank the toast. Then Bishop Potter made his speech.

He said that the Mayor of the greater city was a Dutchman in his ancestry and in his inspirations.

"What our officials want," said the Bishop, is something more than criticism, and what our great city wants is something more than fautinding."

our great city wants is something more than faulthinding." He added that he couldn't understand why it He added that he couldn't understand wby it was that all the great orators of the city seemed to be afraid of the teast to which he had been asked to respond. He created a great deal of merriment by declaring that the despair of some citizens at the result of the last election reminded him of the story of a Protestant clergynan who met a Roman Catholic Bishop on a railway train and set out to rebuke the latter for his belief in purgatory. The argument waxed very hot on the part of the Protestant elergyman.

waxed very hot on the part of the Protestant clergyman.

"Are there no circumstances that would induce you to go to purgatory!" asked the Catholic Bishop at length.

"It is impossible for any such circumstances to arise." retorted the clergyman warmly.

"Well, go to hell, then," replied the Bishop, very calmly, cutting short the debate.

Bishop Potter praised Mayor Strong and his administration, and the listeners gave the absent Mayor's name a saivo of plaudits.

Mr. De Pevster, Lawyer Beaman, the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, John A. Kasson, and Austen G. For also made speeches, and then, long after midnight, the up-to-date Knickerbockers gathered up their long clay pipes and their shorter wooden Knickerbocker pipes and their butch windmill souvenirs, and went home.

Notice was posted at the Cotton Exchange yesterlay of the death of John Laing Macaulay. a member of the Exchange. He died in Londo presence, told Teixefra and the detectives that I knew nothing of the letter in which he demanded \$2,250."

Tornbull says that Gould knew all about all the communications be sent to Teixefra, and dictated all of them.

BROKER HAGDWEIDE GIVEN UP.

The Third Alleged Swindler of Weisser Still at Large.

Large.

Lawyer George Gordon Battle surrendered to the police in Centre Street Court yesterday George Hagdweide, 42 years old, a broker of East Who died several years ago, was a grand-days and the continued in business who died several years ago, was a grand-days and the continued in business who died several years ago, was a grand-days and the continued in business who died several years ago, was a grand-days and the continued in business. on Saturday, aged 67 years. He was a noted

Francis Parker of New Brunswick, N. J.

John Cleve Green, second son of Dr. Charles
Ewing Green, President of the Board of Trustees
of Princeton University and Theological Seminary, died at Trenton, N. J., isat night of
Bright's disease. He was 25 years old and a
graduate of Princeton in the class of 1893. He
had been seriously ill for the last two years,
and last year visited Eurone and was treated by
the most eminent physicians there. After graduating from college he began to study for the
ministry till attacked by disease. For several
years he was superintendent of grounds and
buildings at Lawrenceville School, which was
founded by his great-uncle, the late John C.
Green of this city. Mr. Green was a grandson
of the late Chanceller Henry W. Green. He was
unmarried.

William H. Paulding died on Sunday at his

of the late Chancellor Henry W. Green. He was unmarried.

William H. Paulding died on Sunday at his home in Peckskill at the age of 55. Mr. Paulding was well known as a business man of New York. He married the sister of Chauncey M. Depew, and their home in Peckskill was known as the Depew house. A son and daughter survive him—C. C. Paulding, who is in the law department of the New York Central road, and Miss Anne Depew Paulding, who makes her home with Mr. Papew. William H. Paulding was a direct descendant of John Paulding, who, with Isaac Van Wart and David Williams, captured Major André near Tarrytown. The funeral will take place at Peckskill on Wednesday.

Joseph D. Plunkett died at his residence in New Haven yesterday morning of appendicitia. Mr. Plunkett was born in Drogheda, Ireland, in 1842, and came with his parents to this country at an early age, settling in Norwich, Conn. He served in the war in the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant. After the war he studied law and graduated from the Vaic Law School. class of '74. He served in the State Senate in 1882 and 183, and for six years on the New Haven Board of Education. He leaves four children, Joseph D. Jr., of New Haven, James, who is 13 Japan, and Misses Margaret and May, who area thome.

Harvey B. Rich, a member of the New York Stock Exchange since March 19. 1895, died on

Misses Margaret and May, who are at home.

Harvey B. Rich, a member of the New York

Stock Exchange since March 19, 1885, died on
Sunday at the bonie of his parents, Aquilla and
Susie Beales Rich, 216 West 1036 street. He
was 35 years old, and had been ill with typhoidpieumonia for a few days. His death, however,
was unexpected. He was a suspended member
of the Stock Exchange at the time of his death
owing to the failure, on June 30 last, of H. B.

Rich & Co.

Rich & Co.

B S. muel Frisble, one of the prominent members of the Connecticut General Assembly of '97, and Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, expired suddenly at his bone in Union-ville yesterday morning. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Frisble was a norm set of the Connecticut Legislature in '75, '77, '78, '79, and '97, and was connected with a number of manufacturing concerns. He was 59 years old. Charles A Heart was 150 years old. manufacturing concerns. He was 50 years old. Charles A. Hardy, the well known Catholic publisher of Philadelphia, died on Sunday at the St. Charles Hotel, Atlantic City. He was the founder and publisher of the American Catholic Quarterly Review, publisher of the Catholic Standard, and later of the Catholic Standard, and later of the Catholic Standard and Times, Mr. Hardy was 50 years old and prominent in the Roman Catholic Church in Philadelphia.

Milliam A. Holman, senior member of the firm of Holman & Co., Bible publishers, of 1222 Arch street, Philadelpha, died yesterday after a week's illness. Mr. Holman was 51 years and The Holman house is the largest publisher of Bibles in this country. It was found a fifty years ago by Mr. Holman's father. Mr. 1101-man's widow and two children survive. James C. Gillies, a member of the firm of John Gillies & Son, builders, died at his home in Fluening, L. L., yesterday, of typhoid pneumonia. He was 43 years old, and leaves a widow and five children.

John Akin, an old resident of Rensselaer county, died vesterday at his home in Johnson-ville, N. Y., at the age of 86. Westchester County Realty Company.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.-The Westchester County Realty Company of New York city was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$100,000 to



WHO MAKES YOUR CLOTHES often unmakes you. The clothes we make are worn by careful dressers, men to whom dress is no small factor in their lives. We'll make them for you as well as for them. Suit or Overcoat to order,

Soft-finish Worsted and imported Cheviots, Clay diagonal or a dressy black Vicuna Thibet coat and vest, with Belgian striped trousers, for roults. Kerseys, Elysian Beavers, Meltons and Frieze, Wool Cassimere lining, silk sleeves and shoulders, for

OPEN EV'GS UNTIL 7; SATURDAYS UNTIL 10.

J. J. Oestreicher. IMPORTING TAILOR. "L" STATION AT DOOR

6TH AVE. COR. 28TH ST.

Tuesday& Wednesday Sale of Trimmed Millinery. Hats & Bonnets, \$10.00.

1/2 price. Lord & Taylor.
Broadway & Soth St.

Children's Hats,

Reducing

the

Surplus 500 too many Top Coats made to sell for \$15, \$16, and \$18,

reduced to \$13.50. 400 pairs of Trousers (broken lots) value \$4 to \$6, reduced to \$2.50. Giving customers double value is the best kind of advertising. That's why we do it. Everything for Men's Wear.

A. Raymonds 6. NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

Brugglet Garilpp Becomes Insane. Druggist Herman A. Garlipp of 404 Central avenue, Williamsburg, who was convicted on Friday by a jury in the Los Avenue Police Court of practicing medicine without a diploma, showed symptoms of insanity on Saturday, and on Sunday it was found necessary to put him in

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

RED ROUGH HANDS CONTROL BORNES